

CLAIMS

1. A dispensing closure in combination with a tubular receptacle wherein

said dispensing closure comprises

an open base having a circular cross-sectional shape;

an oval-shaped top face, said oval shape having a long axis and a short axis;

an attachment means whereby said dispensing closure may be attached to a discharge port on said tubular receptacle; and a dispensing mechanism interfitted with said dispensing closure, said dispensing mechanism providing a means whereby fluid materials may be dispensed from said tubular receptacle through said dispensing closure; and

said tubular receptacle comprises

a cylindrical sleeve having an open end and a closed end, said sleeve having the form of a right circular cylinder;

a circular head molded onto said cylindrical sleeve thereby forming said closed end; and

said discharge port, said discharge port being molded onto said circular head,

wherein, when said open end of said tubular receptacle is crimped to form an edge defining a straight line, and said dispensing closure is attached to said discharge port and oriented so that said long axis of said oval-shaped face is substantially parallel to said line defined by said edge, said combination of dispensing closure and tubular receptacle appears to an ordinary observer to have oval cross-sections throughout the length of said combination.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said attachment means comprises a cylindrical portion with securing means adapted to secure said dispensing closure to said tubular receptacle through co-operation with at least one flange molded onto said tubular receptacle.

3. The combination of claim 2 wherein said discharge port comprises a neck comprising an outer surface integrally formed with said tubular receptacle,

said at least one flange is an annular structure co-extensive with said outer surface of said neck, and said attachment means cooperates with said at least one flange whereby said dispensing closure is secured to said neck by placing said dispensing closure over said neck and forcibly pressing said dispensing closure toward said tubular receptacle thereby causing said attachment means to slide over said flange, whereby said body member can not be pulled from said neck absent application of a substantially greater force than was applied to cause said attachment means to slide over said flange.

4. The combination of claim 2 wherein said discharge portion comprises a neck comprising an outer surface integrally formed with said tubular receptacle, said at least one flange comprises at least two flanges extending from said outer surface of said neck, and said attachment means cooperates with said at least two flanges whereby said dispensing closure is removably secured to said neck by placing said dispensing closure over said neck in a position whereby said securing means do not contact said at least two flanges and rotating said dispensing closure around said neck to a position whereby said securing means is positioned between at least one of said at least two flanges and said tubular receptacle.

5. The combination of claim 1 wherein said closure comprises a rib positioned and adapted to co-operate with a rib protruding from said tubular receptacle whereby said dispensing closure may be set in a desired orientation relative to said tubular receptacle by positioning said dispensing closure over said discharge port and rotating said dispensing closure until said rib of said dispensing closure comes into contact with said rib protruding from said tubular receptacle.